

MEXICO WILL IGNORE ULTIMATUM

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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A cloud hangs over the Rio Grande, a possibility of war between Mexico and the United States—very faint, it does not disturb Carranza.
Mexico's oil supply is "nationalized," a pleasant word borrowed from Russia, meaning that Mexico decides to confiscate property of Americans and other foreigners.
Her bandits kidnap the American consul, Jenkins, then Carranza puts him in jail, saying the kidnapping was a put up job. There won't be any war, probably, for, as Northcliffe says, this is a patient country.
This headline you read rarely: "Undertaker Commits Suicide." Arthur Kaiser is his name. Connecticut his State. The line holds you. You know that girls in candy stores soon get tired of candy and cooks have poor appetites—they see too much food.
An undertaker, you would say, must see enough of death, without rushing into it. But you never can tell what a human being will do.
Victor Berger, running for Congress, after being put out, reminds you of Tim Healy, the Irishman, put off the floor by the Speaker and running up to the Prince of Wales' place in the gallery to continue insulting Colonel Sanderson, of whom he said, "The honorable and gallant gentleman is a willful and cowardly liar."
Berger is out with a platform, nearly all of its planks "against" something. This shows intelligence, for men vote AGAINST things more often than FOR them. Many not Socialists will see merit in these two lines of the platform: "Against 100 per cent profiteering masquerading as 100 per cent Americanism."
Sad as it may sound, it seems quite probable that Berger will be re-elected, although Republicans and Democrats have united against him.
His constituents in Wisconsin apparently think that they, not members of Congress living in other States, should select their representative. They are like the Englishmen that insisted on re-electing Bradlaugh, condemned because he, foolishly, denied the existence of God, and would not take the prescribed oath.
The eight-hour day as "a world principle" is urged at the Washington International Labor Conference. It is a good principle, but in parts of the world—China, for instance—lack of machinery makes it impossible for populations to keep alive on an eight-hour working basis.
In a country where they drill wells two and three thousand feet deep, the hammering power being a stone in a man's hands, that man can't earn a living in eight hours. But hands plus machinery can do it, and will. Develop and distribute machinery, good pay, good books, with leisure to read them, and you'll solve social problems—in a few centuries.
A witty person, disapproving eight hours a day and high wages, says: "The great working class will soon be spending eight hours in sleep, eight hours at work, eight hours spending what they earn."
Would that be worse than the small class now existing and devoting the entire twenty-four hours to spending what somebody else earned?
Fair woman when she cuts loose is difficult. Ask the Mexican strikers, whose women, the other day, first took their jobs, then drove them back to work. Ask the ghost of Dionysius, hunted and torn to pieces by the Bacche, a group of ladies that included his own mother. Ask southern politicians, who say, "We can control the votes of black men, but heaven save us if the black women vote."
Ask Miss Cobb, superintendent of Bedford Reformatory for Women in New York. She says the only successful method with young ladies in her institution is handcuffing them to cell bars, putting them on a bread diet and holding their heads in cold water until they lose their volubility, which is extreme. The authorities perhaps will pass on Miss Cobb's views.
Mrs. Hoffman, matron of the reformatory, contributes the interesting information that some young ladies actually "enjoy" the soothing effects of the handcuffs.
This sounds, but is not, incredible. Many slaves hated Lincoln when he talked about setting them free. And this country bears now from many clinging vine ladies, anti-suffragists becoming the loss of their political handcuffs. Handcuffs really are soothing. All history proves it, luckily for the world. That explains why so many men trot along peaceful and contented through life, handcuffed to a little job and a little salary, that saves them the trouble of thinking.
The fondness of the men for the handcuffs of routine and the opportunity for the few, plenty of room at the top where handcuffs are not worn.

PALMER MAY INVESTIGATE FAKED DEATH OF PRESIDENT

The Department of Justice may investigate the hoax perpetrated at Atlanta, Ga., last night when the death of President Wilson was announced to Vice President Marshall.
"It was a terrible trick," Secretary Tumulty said at the White House today.
Attorney General Palmer is understood to have interested himself in the case, and Federal officials will offer aid to the State officials in running down the perpetrator.

REWARD FOR MAN WHO FAKED DEATH

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 24.—Police of Atlanta are searching today for the man who last night started a mass meeting at the auditorium, while Vice President Marshall was speaking, by starting a false report that President Wilson was dead. Everybody in the place, including Marshall, appeared at first to believe the report.
News is Whipped.
Marshall was eulogizing George Washington and Abraham Lincoln when a policeman rushed up the aisle and a message was whispered to the Vice President by Charles J. Haden, a prominent Atlantan, that he was wanted on the long-distance phone from Washington, as President Wilson had just passed away.
The Vice President staggered, then, steadying himself, he raised his hand and said:
"I cannot continue my speech. I must leave at once to take up my duties as Chief Executive of this great nation."
"I cannot bear the burden of our beloved chieftain unless I receive the full assistance and prayers of everybody in this country."
With that he left the stage. Not a sound was to be heard until Gov. Hugh Dorsey rose and asked that the benediction be pronounced. There was still no sound except sobbing of women.
"Nearer, My God, to Thee."
Charles Sheldon, city organizer, started playing, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the audience began quietly to file out of the building.
As soon as possible Marshall got in communication with the White House, where it was positively denied that the President was dead.
At the terminal station, where Marshall boarded a special train for Washington at 1 o'clock this morning, the Vice President said:
"I am infinitely relieved to know that the President is alive. It was a most cruel hoax to perpetrate on the audience and on me. I trust that the guilty party will be apprehended."
Governor Dorsey announced, on behalf of the State, that a reward of \$100 would be paid for the capture of the perpetrator.
The city is expected to take similar action today.

Keeping Up With The Times
A FACT A DAY
Would you believe it if you were told that
One Washington newspaper, in its most recent Automotive Section—not a special issue, just the regular day of the week for news and advertising of this sort—printed 45 separate display advertisements and 106 separate advertisements.
A year ago, up to this time in November, the same paper had published 3,128 lines of automotive advertising—a bit more than 11 columns; so far in November this year it has published 45,326 lines of automotive advertising—more than 165 columns.
It's true—and the paper is The Times.

Penniless Widow of Col. Gracie Sues for Big Estate Daughter Left



Victim of an extraordinary series of tragedies, Mrs. Constance Schack Gracie, daughter of the late Count Schack and widow of Col. Archibald Gracie, is today the central figure in a court action, the early trial of which is being anticipated by society folk in this city, New York, and fashionable places of the East.
Mrs. Gracie, through her attorneys, Hannis Taylor and Hannis Taylor, Jr., has filed suit in the Probate Division of the District Supreme Court against her son-in-law, Dunbar Burchell Adams, son of the nationally known chewing gum manufacturer. The plaintiff seeks to recover from Adams the estate left by her daughter, Mrs. Edith Temple Gracie Adams. Mrs. Gracie alleges that her daughter left a will which is now missing.
Because of the unfortunate chain of circumstances with which the life of the plaintiff in the suit has been beset, interest in the outcome of her court action is keen. While on an European trip Mrs. Gracie received the news that her youngest daughter was crushed to death in an elevator a few feet from where the mother was standing. Her husband, Colonel Gracie, died from the results of exposure after the Titanic disaster. Following Colonel Gracie's death, the widow saw the greater part of the estate which her husband had left was lost in the failure of a Washington brokerage firm, which was negotiating for the sale of securities which Mrs. Gracie had entrusted to it. Then came the influenza epidemic, in which the widow lost her only daughter, Mrs. Edith Gracie Adams.
Daughter Referred to Will.
In her cross bill filed against Mr. Adams individually and an administrator for his wife's estate, Mrs. Gracie seeks to establish, by secondary evidence, the fact that her daughter made a will, or failing that, she left her daughter's estate as the next of her daughter's estate as the net of kin. It is stated in Mrs. Gracie's bill that her daughter had repeatedly referred to the fact that she had made a will in her mother's favor upon the alleged existence of which the whole action is based.
It is also claimed by Mrs. Gracie that John B. Adams and Susan B. Adams, father and mother of Dunbar B. Adams, made an "unlawful and clandestine raid" on their daughter-in-law's apartment in a New York hotel while she was ill at a hospital shortly before her death in 1918. In that "unlawful and clandestine raid," Mrs. Gracie asserts, they ransacked the private desk of her daughter and carried away its contents.
Associate Justice Bailey has cited Dunbar B. Adams to show cause early next month why the petition of Mrs. Gracie should not be granted and here, for the moment, the case rests.
Turned Over To Daughter.
"Declaring herself to be practically penniless, she has brought suit over her daughter's estate, valued at \$100,000, and which she, as guardian, deposited in her mother's name when Edith Temple Gracie attained her majority in 1915.
The bulk of this property consists principally of income bearing stock, and, according to Mrs. Gracie, was deposited in a safe deposit box in a Washington bank by her daughter in her maiden name and is still there under that name. Mrs. Gracie also seeks two New York bank accounts of her daughter, said to total \$100,000, of which she claims \$6,000 is her own.
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\$11,000 DAILY COST OF KEEPING U. S. DRY

Treasury to Ask \$7,000,000 to Start Prohibition Enforcement Machinery.
The cost of making the United States dry will be much heavier than Congress anticipated when it passed the Prohibition Enforcement Law.
The Treasury Department will be compelled to ask for nearly \$5,000,000 in addition to the appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the Volstead Act. About \$4,000,000 will be necessary for the fiscal year ending, June 30, 1921, while from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 will be required to make up the deficiency of the current fiscal year, ending June 30 next.
The prohibition machinery, it is estimated, takes more than \$330,000 every month, or about \$11,000 a day. This gives approximately 1,000 additional employees in Washington and in the field.
When the Volstead measure was first up in Congress it authorized a total of \$3,500,000 for enforcement, but this was finally cut in conference to \$2,000,000. As it did not become effective until October 28, this sum was all available for the fiscal year, about \$250,000 a month.
DOUBT SKELETON IS BILLY DANSEY'S
Funeral of "Perfect Baby" Postponed Until Better Proof of Identity Is Obtained.
HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Theories that the skeleton found in the swamp near here, is not that of "Billy" Dansey, a boy, cornered by the authorities to result in an indefinite postponement of the funeral.
While the clothes found near the body were undoubtedly those of the 2 1/2-year-old Dansey boy, Coroner Cunningham declared that there might be something to the theory that the boy really was kidnapped and that these bones had been secured to throw pursuers off the track. The bones, skeletons claimed, were entirely too deep for only six weeks' exposure.
ASLEEP, FALLS FROM WINDOW.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 24.—While walking in his sleep George Haylett fell from a second story window. The fall only awakened him and clad in his nightclothes, he walked up to the desk and asked for another key to get into his room.

PRESIDENT IS LAST HOPE OF BOTH SIDES IN COAL DISPUTE

President Wilson is the final hope of both sides in the coal controversy.
He also can compose differences which still hold miners and operators far apart, despite the seemingly trifling margin which separates them. All lines of proposed settlement now converge at the White House.
Cabinet Acts Tomorrow.
The Cabinet tomorrow will fight the perilous situation over and then turn the burden of decision over to the sick room in the mansion, or at least ask the pilot whether it is safe to sail the ship forward into the shoals which lie ahead.
Secretary of Labor Wilson is anchored at one end of the Cabinet table, so far as the coal strike debate is concerned. His plan of compromise, which the operators regard as impossible from their standpoint, represents something for which he is willing to bare his fighting fist even in the face of opposition from Fuel Administrator Garfield and Attorney General Palmer.
It is reported that he remains in a minority of one. He is ready to "invest" his settlement, a 31 per cent increase, is fair to both sides, and is strongly opposed to further action by the Department of Justice in the direction of forcing the miners to return to work through injunction proceedings. Secretary Wilson's views will be placed before the President when the hour of final decision arrives.
Both Sides Mark Time.
In the meantime operators and miners remain in the city, marking time, waiting for the Government to act. The miners insist they have accepted the proposition of the Government—a 31 per cent increase. The operators shook their heads in dogged fashion, saying that proportionate increases must be granted by the Fuel Administration before they can accept the Secretary's proposal.
A wage scale committee went into session today, as usual, but openly confessing they saw no hopes for a settlement until the Government takes some steps.
John F. Newstrom, chairman of the operators committee, said: "I see no hope for a settlement now," and
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BOLSHEVISTS SEIZE 8,000 OMSK PEOPLE

Shellfire and Magazine Explosions Wreak Havoc in Russian Town.
Eight thousand persons, many of them members of families of Siberian army officers, were captured by the Bolsheviks when they took Omsk, the State Department was advised this afternoon.
Reports stated that shell fire and magazine explosions have worked havoc in Omsk and that many of the wealthier citizens have fled to the provinces. Great suffering will follow in Omsk, the reports indicated.
HALIFAX WELCOMES RETURNING PRINCE
Noisy Greeting as Cruiser Renown Arrives on Return Voyage.
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 24.—For the second time, Halifax turned out to welcome the Prince of Wales when the battle cruiser Renown arrived here at 8 o'clock today after a good run from New York. A fusillade of factory whistles and steamship whistles combined in a noisy greeting.
The Renown will weigh anchor tomorrow evening for England. The governor general of Canada and premier of all the eastern provinces are here for the farewell functions.

French Also Want to Alter Treaty of Versailles

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The New York Times today prints a cable dispatch from its Paris correspondent, saying: "A semi-official canvass of the members of the new Chamber of Deputies shows that a large majority is in favor of seeking a change in the terms of the Versailles treaty in case the American Senate does not ratify it."
"The leaders of this movement would demand an exchange of views among the allies as to insuring the disarmament of Germany and giving France greater military protection. It is their idea that steps in this direction can be taken after the treaty goes into effect."
"This agitation may or may not be expected to have its effect upon the Berlin government, which has brought about a strained situation by its sudden withdrawal of the commission sent to Paris to sign the protocol to the peace treaty. This move promises to upset the allies' plan of putting the treaty into effect December 1, inasmuch as the protocol was to have been signed before the deposit of ratifications."

CLASH OF VA. AND KY. COAL MEN FEARED

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—Advisors received here today from Big Stone Gap, Va., located in the heart of the mining district of Virginia, stated that, although no outbreaks had occurred among miners of Lee and Wise counties, trouble was expected at any moment.
Presence of a radical element from Kentucky, which came to Virginia to persuade the miners of this State to remain on strike, is said to be the cause of the trouble.
When the radical element appeared on the scene the local miners left their places, but resumed work in a few days.
That the Virginians do not desire the presence of the agitators has been shown by the fact that they have returned to work. In event the radicals persist in pestering the miners and should attempt to start a "real" fight, it is expected that the Virginians will fight back. This is feared by those in close touch with the situation in the western portion of the State.
Already small skirmishes have taken place, but so far as is known no one has been injured. In one attack about fifty shots were fired at miners as they returned from work, while in another attack about thirty shots were fired.
State militia companies from Richmond, Lynchburg, Petersburg and Charlottesville are expected to arrive at the scene of the trouble about noon today. Governor Davis and John Hirschburg, State labor commissioner, are expected to arrive about eight hours after the troops.

BILL CARLISLE STILL MOCKS HIS PURSUERS

DENVER, Col., Nov. 24.—Bill Carlisle was still about without leave from Rawlins, Wyo., prison today.
The phantom train robber was last reported in a telegram sent from Clearmont, Okla., in a letter to his pursuers, mailed in Denver, and in another letter from Omaha.
The Denver note, saying, "Please give my regards to the Union Pacific officials," was in Carlisle's handwriting. Detectives here combed the city for the train robber. The other clues were regarded as the work of practical jokers.
The hunt for Carlisle in Wyoming, since the escape of his train holdups, has turned into a perfunctory guarding of all passenger trains. Officers believe he has made good his escape from that State.

VANISHING BANDIT SENDS NEW NOTE

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 24.—"Vanishing Bill" Carlisle, the escaped train robber, may be in the east. A letter signed by the bandit was left at a local newspaper last night. It read as follows:
"To some editor: Just dropped in for something to eat. How's the search coming? I got them humping. Wishin' myself lots of luck. Bill Carlisle."
Officials of the New York Central Railroad while admitting the possibility of the letter being a hoax, are taking no chances and immediately began a search for the man.

UNDERWOOD NOT IN PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Would Be Glad to Take Minority Leadership in Senate, He Says.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 24.—Senator Oscar Underwood would be glad to accept the minority leadership of the Senate, if elected, he told newspaper men here when he returned from Washington.
Senator Underwood said he would not enter the Presidential primaries in South Dakota, and would not be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He will return to Washington within ten days for the Democratic caucus.

FIREMAN KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—One fireman was killed, another was reported missing, and six passengers were injured, when a special train on the Canadian Pacific collided with a Montreal-Quebec passenger train. The special was carrying passengers from the liner Empress of France to Toronto, but none of the passengers on this train was hurt.
FIRE BELLS AND BEFORE MEALS
—Adv.
The collision charged is based upon the fact that Jenkins agreed to pay the rebel leader the ransom in order to save his life and gain his liberty. Contrary to custom in Mexican courts, the proceedings in the Jenkins case on the occasion of his second arrest, where he was placed under arrest, he was compelled to pay a ransom to Judge Gonzales Franco on account of the "gravity of the offense."
In every particular the proceedings were secret, and court attaches were warned that they would be dismissed and otherwise punished if any facts relating to the case reached the public. Officials here regard the nature of the new charges against Jenkins as an effort on the part of the Mexican government to take the case out of
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JENKINS NOTE WILL SATISFY U. S., IS VIEW OF CARRANZA

The Mexican government believed it will be able to make a satisfactory reply to the sharp note of the United States demanding the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent, held under arrest for conspiracy against the Carranza government. This statement was made at the Mexican embassy here today.
The matter is in the hands of the Mexican judiciary, it was stated at the embassy, and the investigation is proceeding along "calm judicial lines."
Ambassador Is Silent.
The embassy denied reports that a dispatch bearing on the Jenkins case had been received here.
Ambassador Bonillas refused to comment on the situation today, but indicated that he was confident the situation would be satisfactorily settled.
The Mexican cabinet met on Friday in Mexico City to determine the reply to the United States note, Lansing said today.
As yet, however, no reply from Mexico has been received by the State Department, and no word has been received from the State Department, Jenkins is still in jail on the charge of collusion with Carranza.
Jenkins was a "miner" from the Carranza government to Carranza's temper in the latest "crisis" was put out today in Washington.
Word was spread that unofficial advice from Mexico City indicated Carranza, in his reply to the United States' note demanding immediate release of William O. Jenkins, consular agent, will take the stand he is not entitled to diplomatic immunity and therefore cannot be set free at once.
According to this information, the Mexican answer will take it for granted that this Government was misinformed about the Jenkins case, that it is one for the Mexican courts to settle, and that the American must go to trial on a charge of collusion with bandits.
Pueblo Governor Called.
Governor Cabrera of Puebla was called in to the meeting of the Mexican cabinet for a report on the Jenkins case, according to the State Department advice. In his official report to Secretary of State Lansing, Jenkins charged Governor Cabrera with having caused his arrest.
The State Department announced today that no reply to the note sent by this country had been received, but that it had been advised that the Mexican cabinet had the note under consideration.
New Charges Made.
While authoritative information as to the attitude of the Mexican government is lacking, all indications here pointed to a technical refusal to order the release of Jenkins.
Since his arrest, it was learned, additional charges against the American official have been formulated, based upon alleged evidence that he actively assisted persons in rebelling against the Carranza government.
Payment of a large sum of money to the rebels, which was used by them to purchase munitions, and acting in collusion with rebel leaders, are said to be specific "counts" in the new indictments.
What was regarded as a hint of Mexico's position in the Jenkins case was noted in an article published by the Mexican newspaper Excelsior, a copy of which reached Washington yesterday. The paper stated specifically that Jenkins' second arrest was based upon charges that he was assisting the rebels.
"The certain sum of money" which Jenkins is accused of delivering to the rebels consisted of the \$30,000 pesos he was compelled to pay as ransom to Federico Cordoba, the rebel whose forces kidnapped him.
Paid to Save Life.
The collusion charged is based upon the fact that Jenkins agreed to pay the rebel leader the ransom in order to save his life and gain his liberty. Contrary to custom in Mexican courts, the proceedings in the Jenkins case on the occasion of his second arrest, where he was placed under arrest, he was compelled to pay a ransom to Judge Gonzales Franco on account of the "gravity of the offense."
In every particular the proceedings were secret, and court attaches were warned that they would be dismissed and otherwise punished if any facts relating to the case reached the public. Officials here regard the nature of the new charges against Jenkins as an effort on the part of the Mexican government to take the case out of
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